AMERICAN DIPLOMACY STARTLES THE WORLD.

Clever Move of Your Uncle Sam Regarding China.

RUSSIA IS IN THE LITTLE GAME

AND STANDS BY AMERICA IN OPPOSITION TO PAR. TITION

United States Reiterates Fact That Our Policy is Fixed and

> is Not to be Changed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- The Russian note relative to the withdrawal of Russia from China, and the United States' response thereto, were made public today by the state department after the cabinet had fully considered the expediency of so doing. The correspondence is unique in the history of diplomatic exchange. It may be said to illustrate a clever move by which the United States government again nes assumed the lead in prescribing the policy of the powers respecting the Chinese trouble. This was accomplished by the state department availing itself of a Russian note to address the powers with an inquiry as to their policy, an answer to which scare-ly can be avoided.

Various meanings may be placed upon the statements of the two principals to this correspondence. Thus, on the one hand, it may be noted that while Russia announces a purpose to withdraw her twops from China, still as to the occupying force at Niuchwang a condition is attached that almost is attached that almost negatives the proposition as to that

Respecting our own attitude, it appears that while believing the best course to pursue is to remain in Peking, our government is still willing to withdraw. Perhaps this means that if there is to be separate action by the powers in China the United States proposes to deal with the situation with a free hand. It may be noted in connection with our withdrawal statement that whereas Russia proposes to withdraw from China, our offer is to withdraw from Peking. A significant fact in that connection is that General Chaffee, who is well advised of the situacon, having several days ago been directed to prepare for just such an emergency as that precipitated by the Russian action, continues his preparations for wintering the American troops in China. Indeed, unless the men are afloat and out of the Peiho within the next six weeks, they are likely to remain in China perforce, being icebound. General Chaffee was further advised today of the developments in the situation, a compendious statement of the points in the Russo-American correspondence being cabled to him for his guidance.

The text of the Russian proposal and the state department's response fol-

Chinese correspondence, August 28th and 29th, 1900. Purposes of Russia in China. Telegraphic instructions sent to the representatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Tokio and St. Petersburg:

Department of State, Washington Aug. 29, 1900.-The Russian charge d' affaires yesterday made to me an oral statement respecting Russia's purposes in China, to the following effect: That, as already repeatedly declared. Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China; that equally with other powers now operating there, Russia has sought the safety of the legations at Peking and to help the Chinese government to repress the troubles; that, incidentally to necessary defensive measures on the Russian border, Russia has occupied Niuchwang for military purposes, and as soon as order is re-established will retire troops therefrom, If action of other powers be no obstacle thereto; that the purpose for which the various governments have co-operated for the relief of the legations in Peking has been accomplished; that, taking the position that as the Chinese government has left Peking there is no need for her representative to remain Russia has directed the Russian minister to retire, with his personnel, from China; that the Russian troops will Hkewise be withdrawn, and that when the government of China shall regain the reins of government and accord an authority with which the other powers can deal and will express a desire to enter into negotiations, the Russian government will also name its representative. Holding these views and Russia expresses the hope that the United States will share the same opinion. To this declaration our reply has

been made by the following memoran-

"Memorandum in response to the Russian charge's oral communication, made on August 28th to the acting secretary of state touching the purposes

of Russia in China: "The government of the United States receives with much satisfaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China, and that, equally with the other powers now operating in China, Russia has sought the safety of her legation in Peking and to help the Chinese government to repress the existing troubles. The same purposas have moved and will continue to control the government of the United States, and the frank declarations of Russia in this regard are in accord with those made to the United States by the other powers. All the powers, therefore, having disclaimed any purpose to acquire any part of China, and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Peking, it ought not to be difficult, by concurrent action through negotiations,

the open door assured, the interests and property of foreign citizens conserved SILLIMAN TENDERS and full reparation made for wrongs and injuries suffered by them.

So far as we are advised, the greater part of China is at peace, and earnestly esires to protect the life and property of all foreigners, and in several of the provinces active and successful efforts to suppress the Boxers have been taken by viceroys, to whom we have extended encouragement through our consuls and naval officers.

promoted for the peace of China. While we agree that the immediate object for which the military forces of the powhave been co-operating, viz., the relief of the ministers at Peking, has been accomplished there still remain the other purposes which all the powers have in common, which are referred to in the communication of the Russian charge d'affaires, and which were specifically enumerated in our note to the powers of July 3d.

protection everywhere in China to foreign life and property; to guard and protect all legitimate foreign interests; to aid in preventing the spread of disorders to other provinces of the empire and recurrence of such disorders, and to seek a solution which may bring about permanent peace and safety in China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed by treaty and international law to friendly powers and safeguard for the world of the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese emplre.

'In our opinion these purposes could sest be obtained by the joint occupation of Peking under a definite understanding between the powers until the hinese government shall have been established and shall have been in position to enter into new treaties with adequate provisions for reparation and guarantees of future protection. With the establishment of recognition of such authority the United States would wish to withdraw its military forces from Peking and remit to the processes of peaceful negotiation our just demands. We consider, however, that a continued occupation of Peking would be ineffective to produce the desired result, unless all the powers unite therein with entire harmony of purpose. Any power which determines o withdraw its troops from Peking will necessarily proceed thereafter to protect its interests in China by its own method, and we think that this would make a general withdrawal ex-

pedient. "As to the time and manner of withdrawal, we think that, in view of the imperfect knowledge of the military situation resulting from the interruptions of telegraphic communication, the several military companies at Peking should be instructed to confer and agree together upon the withdrawal as a concerted movement as they agreed upon the advance.

"The result of these considerations is that, until there is such general expression by the powers for a continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our troops from Peking after the con-

lished Russia will retire her troops from these places if the action of the other powers be not an obstacle

thereto. States, whose policy is fixed and has been repeatedly proclaimed.

"ALVEY A. ADEE, "Acting Secretary. "Department of State, Washington,

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WILL NOT GO TO HILO

Executive Committee Reconsiders

portation of delegates and all the pre-

take the convention to Hilo at this ord of eighteen years in the United to 11 a. m ..; Ewa court house, 4:10 p. feel proud of being Americans first and the motion to hold the convention in his left hand and taken a chunk out court house, 8 a. m. to 11 a. m.; Ka- there is yet much to do. There was a

Last night the secretary was busy preparing notices to send to the delegates from the other districts of the was attracted by the speaking of a so-Territory notifying them that the con- cialist who was declaiming on social- The board will return to Honolulu China by which the treaty rights of all vention would be held in Honolulu powers will be secured for the future, September 20th and 21st.

"The present good relation should be

"These are: To afford all possible

ference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal. "The government of the United States is much gratified by the assurance given by Russia that the occupation of Niuchwang is for military purposes incidental to the military steps for the security of the Russian border provinces menaced by the Chinese, and that as soon as order shall be re-estab-

"No obstacle in this regard can arise through any action of the United

August 29, 1900. "You will communicate the foregoing to the minister of foreign affairs and invite careful consideration and a re-

of his promotion.

Its Action of Sunday-Convention Will Meet in Honolulu.

The republican Territorial convention is not going to Hilo after all but is to be held in Honolulu. This fact was definitely settled at a meeting of the executive committee held at the yesterday afternoon.

raised \$1,500 to pay the expenses of sary to the public comfort to remain the convention provided it was held open. The conneil thought that the public comfort included cigars and in the town on the big Island. A meet- soda water. No action was taken on ing of the executive committee was the matter, however. called for Sunday afternoon and at this meeting it was decided to accept ALIENS ON THE POLICE Hilo's offer and preparations were being made yesterday for the trans-

iminaries to the convention. Later enough of the members of the A Civil War Veteran Who Bears executive committee signed a call for another meeting to secure its being hurriedly called for 3 o'clock in the afternoon. When the committee met, J. A. Hughes presented cogent reasons why he thought it would be unwise to time. Those who had favored holding the convention in Hilo from the first | the marks of wounds received in the | m. to 12 m.; Ewa Mills, 1 p. m. to 4 p. thought that it should go there by all service of his country, a minnie ball m.; court house, Waianae, 5 p. m. to these Islands cling to the United means, now that Hilo had raised a having cut through his head just be- 9 p. m. Wednesday, Makao, 10:30 a. States, It was the same destiny that guarantee of \$1,500 for expenses, but low the left eye and a piece of shell m. to 11 a.m.; court house, Waialea 1 made the United States cling to Ha-Mr. Hughes' arguments prevailed and having torn off two of the fingers of p. m. to 9 p. m. Thursday, Waiaina wall. Now that we are in America

HIS RESIGNATION.

The Jurist's Reason for Retiring From the Bench.

CAN MAKE MORE AT PRACTICE.

WILL FORM A LAW PARTNER-SHIP WITH EX-MINISTER F. M. HATCH.

Attorney George D. Gear Endorsed by Both Judge Silliman and Judge Humphreys for the Vacant Position.

The resignation of R. D. Silliman, second judge of the First circuit, was received with regret by many who are acquainted with his work while on the bench. His resignation was announced yesterday. To many of his friends it was a surprise, but the judge has contemplated this since his appointment. He never was a candidate for appointment by President McKinley, and when it was announced that he had been ap-

pointed it was a surprise to him. Judge Silliman's retirement from the ench is owing to the fact that he can make a larger income in his practice than the salary he receives in fulfilling the duties of a judge. The salary of a circuit judge is only \$3,000 a year.

After Judge Silliman's resignation he was seen by a Republican reporter. "Yes," said he, "I have sent my resignation to President McKinley to take effect immediately, or as soon as my successor can be appointed. My resignation may be considered by some as sudden, but this is not the case. Shortly after my appointment I told Chief Justice Frear that I should resign my judgeship after this term of court. My reason for resigning? It is simply a question of income. I am a young man and entirely dependent on my labors for a livelihood. I felt that I would be doing an injustice to myself to remain on the bench when I could make more in active practic

"My relations with my fellow judges and members of the bar have been most cordial. My relations with the first judge of the First circuit have been very close, both officially and personally."

Judge Silliman has formed a partnership with F. M. Hatch. It will make a strong legal combination. Mr. Hatch has a large and lucrative practice, which unquestionably will be inreased by the new partnership Both Judge Silliman and Judge

Humphreys have recommended George D. Gear to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former. Frederick W. Hankey, one of

circulated a petition asking President McKinley to appoint Mr. Gear to the vacancy. It was numerously signed by such gentlemen as F. M. Hatch, formerly Hawaiian minister to Washington; Paul Neumann, president of the Hawalian Bar association: Frederick W. Hankey and others.

Deputy Attorney General J. Catheart, it is understood, is not adverse to receiving the appointment. Mr. Cathcart is at Lihue, Kauai, attending a session of court.

SORRY TO LOSE KELIINOI.

structor for Maui.

Begins His Work As Normal In-

The residents of Waihee district, Mani, gave an informal dance and luan at the Waihee school house Monday evening, September 3d, in honor of Samuel Keliinoi, the retiring principal arriving at a port of China he was not of the school, who has been promoted to be one of the normal instructors for Maui. Mr. and Mrs. Keliinoi will hereafter make their residence at Peahi. Mr. Keliinoi has been very successful as an instructor of youths at Waihee and the parents are very sorry to lose him, yet at the same time they are glad

THE SUNDAY LAW.

As Enforced by the High Sheriff and the Council.

The executive council met yesterday and considered the Sunday ordinance. rooms of the Chamber of Commerce It was the opinion of all present that the enforcement of the law lay entirely On Saturday a letter was received in the manner that it was construed, are Hawaiian or part Hawaiian. from Hilo saying that that town had The law allows such stores as are neces-

FORCE IN HONOLULU.

Marks of His Service Objects to Them.

ism to a small crowd on the curbstons. Hambrook listened to a tirade against

President McKinley. Governor Roosevelt of New York, ex-President Cleveland and other men in public life until the speaker said "That big buildog Dewey went into Manila bay—." The speaker did not go any further, for Hambrook's patriotic blood was aroused and the old veteran declared most emphatically that no man could vilify Dewey in his presence and compelled the speaker to stop. He then told him quietly never to use such language again about Dewey or the president as he had just heard or he would get himself into serious trouble.

Just then Officer Birmingham came along, and as Hambrook was still talking to some men around him about the outrage committed by the socialist speaker. Birmingham arrested him. Hambrook accompanied the officer to the station house, sending out for a friend to go his bail. When he learned that Birmingham was not an American citizen, Hambrook was a very angry and declared that if Birmingham should attempt to drag an old soldier to jail in Los Angeles for such an offense as Hambrook had been guilty of he would be torn limb from limb.

In the police court yesterday morning Judge Wilcox discharged Hambrook. It was shown that he had not been drinking and Birmingham himself admitted that at the time he made the arrest Hambrook was not loud or

Hambrook is now anxious to know how a subject of some other country can become a police officer in a Territory of the United States and take the oath he is obliged to subscribe to before becoming an officer.

ISAAC ADAMS PASSES AT THE LUCAS HOME.

Born Before Missionaries Came to Hawaii, His Life Is Part of Hawaii's History.

In the death of Isaac Adams, which occurred at the Lucas home at Niu yesterday morning, the oldest part Hawaiian on the Islands passed away. up and about on Sunday and then gave no evidence of his rapidly approaching dissolution. Adams was a cripple, but few men are more active at his age than he was up to recent times.

o the past generation of Hawaiians house and one who figures in Hawaiian hisnot under the name of Adams, the lathis real name and Adams it has re- to it. mained to this day. The old captain married here and the son who died vesterday was born in Honolulu in 1817. Deceased always made his home on the Islands. He was intimate with eading lawyers at this bar, yesterday dependent native and a prominent factor in many of the events of early history. He kept a faithful diary for many years, which is still in existence, but unfortunately has been badly mutilated by some interested persons who probably didn't like his blunt, faithful and candid way of putting down facts. He came on these scenes before the missionaries and the history of Hawaii since that event is the story of his life. Unfortunately for history, the bulk of

it will be buried with him. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. Will liam Auld and Mrs. William H. Tell of Honolulu, who will attend his funeral at Niu today. Deceased was a man of excellent character, firm and unflinching in his devotion to princi-

ples and to friends. An incident in the life of Captain Adams, father of the deceased, is worthy of mention as a matter of history As master he sailed the first ship out of Honolulu to the Orient, flying the then rather new flag of Hawaii. On allowed to dock, his flag being unknown, and he was compelled to go outside and hoist the British colors.

OVER TWO THOUSAND VOTERS HAVE REGISTERED

Great Interest Taken in Work by Independents - Itineracy of Board's Tour of Islan '.

The work of registration is progressing quite rapidly. Last night when the board of registration closed its labor 2,041 names had been placed on the spirit. register. Of this number fully 1,700

The independents have taken great interest in the work of registration. Two members of the party are constantly in attendance to question applicants. Men who proclaim that they are going to vote the independent ticket frequently appear in groups of from five to twelve, eager to have their names placed on the register.

Considerable disappointment is ecpressed that more whites are not registering. On the 19th of October registration will close.

Monday the board will tour the Island of Oahu, affording all an opporcivil war, a man with an honorable rec- 7:30 to 9:30 a. m.; Aiea, Ewa, 10 a. m. States postal service, a man who bears | m. to 9 p. m. Tuesday, Waipahu, 8 a. afterwards Californians. coming along King street, near the Oc-cidental hotel Saturday night when he house, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Waimanalo

The board will return to Honoiulu on be alle ritory. September 25th, when it will ritory. "The

CALIFORNIA'S SONS ASSEMBLE AT BANQUET.

There Was a Feast of Reason and Flow of Soul.

ESTEE AND PAUL NEUMANN SPEAK.

ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING AT HOTEL ASSEMBLED LAST EVENING.

Over One Hundred Native Californians About the Festive Board-Invited Guests and Their

Reception.

Californians held forth at the Hawalian hotel last night. It was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of the state of California into the Union. The event was celebrated as no event in Hawaii has been celebrated for a long time and it is possible that such general good feeling and good fellowship has never been expressed at any banquet that Hawaii has ever known as was manifest at the gathering last night.

It was a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." Everything was in accord with the occasion. The decorations at the banquet table were most becoming. The bear flag of California and Soldiers Anger Actors and a Lively the national colors intermingled with the garlands of Hawaii in a profusion of loveliness that was most appropri-

The hundred guests assembled around the table were all Californians and their guests. The guests were made to feel that they were welcome in Death came to him suddenly, as he was | the way that Californians have of making guests welcome. They were part and parcel of the gathering and were made to feel at home.

After the good things provided by the chef the mind of the gathering was made to appear. I. Livingstone, in a Deceased was a son of Captain few fitting remarks, introduced the spread, in all sorts of exaggerated forms, of Gear & Davis moved that a summary Adams, a ea-faring man well known toastmaster of the evening, J. E. New-

tory. Captain Adams was an English a little difference between the name of tening to a first-class growling match. subject and an English sailor. He the only toastmaster known here and fought with Nelson at Trafalgar, but his own. While the only tostmaster of Hawaii was Neumann, his name was ter having been assumed because of Newhouse. He would request the ashis desertion from an English ship and sembly to arise and in silence drink on his locating here. As he drifted the toast "The Land of Our Birth." along in this delightful climate and This was done and Chief Justice W. F. again took to the sea he never resumed | Frear was called upon to respond Justice Frear, arising, said: "It is

not as the chief, justice of Hawaii that I address you, but as a son of California. The great state owes as much to her adopted sons as to her native all the rulers of the country as an in- sons." A pretty compliment was here paid to the progenitors of the native sons, the Pioneers. The chief justice said that he was first a son of Hawaii and next a son of California. Many short-sighted people were prone to point at the class from which California had merged with contempt. The vigilance committee and Judge Lynch were held up as being products of the Golden state. These were the excretions of existing conditions. It is said that if a tadpole's tail is cut off it will never develop into a frog. So with California. Bishop Berkley had written a poem about the star of the empire taking its way Westward. This applied first to Hawaii and then to California. Laughter followed this statement and the chief justice of Ha-

Dr. Grossman, in place of Governor S. B. Dole, answered the toast "Hawaii." He spoke feelingly upon the land of his adoption and told of an incident occurring to him in a restaurant in Philadelphia, which city he visited after many years residence in Hawaii. Speaking of Hawaiians, he said that Californians were a race by themselves and that every word applicable to California was applicable to

After the doctor's speech the Hawaiian orchestra, stationed in the lanai off the dining room, played "Hawaii

Ponoi. Following the doctor's remarks G. W. R. King apologized for the absence of Governor Dole, whom he had spoken to early in the day. The chief executive had stated to him that on account of a recent bereavement in the family it was impossible for him to be present on the occasion, but although absent in body he would be present in

United States District Judge M. M. Estee was the next speaker. Everybody seemed to be waiting for him and when he arose all at the table arose and the judge met with an ovation. His rising was the signal for cheers loud and long. His first sentence captured the assembled guests. He said: "I feel that I am home again, boys." I like Hawaii all very well except the mosquitoes." "They come from California," interjected somebody. "I suppose they do," said the judge, "for there are none there. I'm here to stay. Some one said to me as I came in here this evening. What are you doing in there? You are only a maiahini.' But I'm not a malahini where you boys come from. The American continent has a new front door. It is tunity to register. The following is Hawaii. Methinks I can see San Fran-Thomas Hambrook, a veteran of the the itineracy: Monday, Koolau, Ewa. cisco tonight and the boys marching and cheering. We in Hawaii should

"It was manifest destiny that made Hilo which was passed Sunday afternoon was reconsidered and a motion der arrest by a police officer who is
to hold the convention in Honolulu not a citizen of the United States.

buku, 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.; Late, 7 p. great calamity in California when it
m. to 10 p. m. Friday, Hounds court
house, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Kualoa, 6
hundred and fifty-eight great land unless a man has a chance to get along A man can feel that he has a foothold when he has a home. Homes should be allowed to homeseekers in this Ter-

in and I am old enough to believe in the Native Daughters." The reception accorded the speaker was repeated as he concluded and

Paul Neumann arose to the toast, "Our Country and the California Pion-

eers."
"No Californian needs preparation to respond to such a toast. When I landed I was wedded to our country. I was prevented from fighting for the Union by an unfortunate accident. I feel that the nation is great enough to take up any problem necessary or unnecessary and solve it and still be THE SAILORS DEPRIVED OF WAGES. great. After what Judge Estee has said there is little for me to say. I born in California because I was too old when I arrived there."

"The Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West" was responded to by Attorney T. M: Strauss.

the band played "Marching Through Captain Merry spoke of the navy and his speech, though short, was stirring

for the Red, White and Blue" was sung by the guests while standing. A. W. Gear spoke of "Our Flag" and the speech of the gentleman was responded to by three cheers.

and met with applause. "Three Cheers

G. W. R. King spoke of the early days in California. the guests lingered in homage to their S. Van Berg, Germany; J. De Gouven. native state. Besides the Californians present were Judge M. M. Estee, Chief Justice W. F. Frear, Col. C. J. Ennis.

U. S. A., Capt. J. F. Merry, U. S. N.

AN INCIPIENT RIOT

war of words.

AT THE ORPHEUM.

Time Ensues-Provost Guard Appears.

Sol liers, filled with "swines" and company playing at the Orpheum, sur- the vessel to pay the costs of the suit. charged with bad temper and "professional" pride, mixed it for a season at that playhouse on Fort street last night. No blood was spilled, it being a mere

The affair attracted wide attention throughout the town and as the news a large crowd was soon collected in front of the theater. All they got for Mr. Newhouse stated that there was I their journey was the privilege of lis-It seems that a dozen or more solof liquor, attended the Orpheum per- out filing proper bonds. formance last evening. Early in the Attorney McClanahan called attenevening they began to guy the perform- tion to the fact that on Priday the

> sulting the colored performers by word "What is the difference between the oldiers of 1861 and those of today?"

Then the trouble began, but upon the invitation of Manager Cohen the soldiers withdrew and received the price of admission back. Some words passed at the box office, a soldier made a pass at the manager and the latter promptly knocked down the fellow. Police officers and cooler-headed soldiers interfered and action was transferred to the street outside, where Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth with a force of policemen guarded the place.

The war was over and troubadors and soldiers fell back upon their regular base, and peace reigned once more. There were a number of skirmishes through the town during the night between soldiers and civilians, but nothguard from the transport gobbled up tody. the boys in Khaki and took them to

THE HOPES OF THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

Balloon Will Be Sent Up Tomorrow to Make Tests-Reach Hilo By Convention Time.

Those who have never seen a real live balloon except in the picture books claim, had struck a flow of oil amounting will have a chance to see one tomorrow to 5,000 barrels a day. This is one of the afternoon. So says Manager F. J. Cross of the Wireless Telegraph Company.

"We have found out that our pole at the Diamond Head station is not high GERMAN LUTHERANS enough to reach Molokai," said Mr. Cross. "We have therefore ordered a balloon to be made, which will be ready Wednesday morning. With the balloon we will get the proper altitude needed and then fix our poles accordingly. We will send up the balloon at the Diamond Head station first and if possible reach Lanai direct. If we can accomplish this we can then do away with the Molokai station. If not, we will take the balloon to Molokai an church on Sunday final preparations and find out the proper altitude ofr the pole there. With that accomplished messages can be sent clear Punchbowl and Beretania streets. The through to Hilo, as communications between Hawaii, Lanai and Maui are now in good working order. At all events, we hope to have the line in operation in time for the Hilo convention."

ANNUAL RECEPTION OF Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

The Y. M. C. A. is preparing for its annual reception to new members, Berger thought it would be unwise to which will take place next Monday award the bids for this part of the evening. The committee of arrange-church furnishings. The best organs ments is making great preparations for were made in Germany and he and es a fine entertain. | O This is Hambrook's story: He was p. m. to 9 p. m. Saturday, Walkane, 9 grants. There is no hope in a country ment for that night. Mus c will be the ter to send there for bids before makorder of the evening. The bible, gyminsium and other departments will met with approval and J. F. Hackfeld, decorate corners of the room and show who will leave shortly for Germany. allowed to homescekers in this Terthe system of their work. Everyone is invited to come and enjoy themselves of organs in Germany and to purchase one there if the cost was reasonable.

JUDGE ESTEE SPEAKS FROM THE BENCH. three rousing cheers were given for

Pronounces Appeal in Bark Empire Case Barbarous.

did not have the advantage of being TUG ELEU FILES ANOTHER LI-BEL AGAINST THE UNFOR-TUNATE DUNREGGAN

Major Ennis spoke of the army and The Judge and Officers of the Court Leave On the Kinau Today for Hilo-Court News

and Notes.

In the United States district court yesterday Judge Estee naturalized tho following applicants: James Lyle, Nova Scotia; George Chalmers, Scot-The speeches lasted until late, but land; Arthur Berg, Germany; John T. Portugal; S. Polsen, Denmark; M. Franco, Portugal; Manuel A. Dias, Portugal; Edwin H. Cant. England A.

S. Figueriedo, Portugal. United States District Attorney J. C. Baird of the committee to draft rules for the guidance of the court presented them. The court ordered them spread on the minutes subject to amendment.

In the case of E. Benson and J. White against the bark Empire the court gave on oral decision in favor of the men for money sufficient to take them back to Newcastle, N. S. W., the port from Honefulu bug-juice, and a negro comedy not wish to return the court assessed whence they shipped. As the men did

> The matter of Christopher Collins against F. F. Knacke, captain of the bark Empire, was continued until Men-

Attorney George A. Davis of the firm judgment be executed against the bondsmen of the bark Empire in the against the vessel, inasmuch as the libeliee had filed notice of appeal to diers, pretty badly under the influence the United States Circuit Court with-

ers, later on resorting to cat calling and | court had given two days to appellants other rude demonstrations, finally in- to file a new bond.

"I will leave the matter in milder hands," said the judge in denying About this time a performer named Davis' motion. "There is an appeal, Wise-a quality he did not develop last and the matter passes out of this court evening-brought out this conundrum: to the Circuit Court of Appeals. It is with sorrow that the court regarded the taking of an appeal against paying The interlocutor gave it up and Wise the wages of the poor sailors. The amounts involved are so small-run-"The soldiers of 1861 fought for free- ning from \$4 to \$3 in each case—that dom and those of the present day for it is barbarous. Still they have a right under the law to their appeal.

In the libel suit of John D. Spreckels Brothers & Co. against the bark Dunreggan for \$20,000 Paul Neumann with the consent of the court intervened with a claim of Captain Macauley, master of the tug Eleu for assistance in towing the Dunreggan off the reef. The claim is for \$2,500. Testimony will be taken before Unit-

ed States Commissioner Robinson A decree in the case of Birkin against the schooner Enterprise for \$150 was entered. Attorney Davidson.

excepted to the decree. The marshal was allowed \$5 a day for ing serious happened. Later a provost a keeper while the schooner is in cus-

The court adjourned until Monday. when it will meet in the new court room on the ground floor of the court house, Judge Estee, United States Marshal Hendry and Clerk Mallog leave on the Kinau today for Hilo, where they will hold court. They will return Saturday on the same vessel. ,

-+ Struck Oil.

Harry Armitage received word from the Diamond Oil Co. that on the 30th of August the McPhearson claim, which is alongside of the Diamond Co.'s greatest yields from any one well in the United States. The boreing at the

WILL BUILD AT ONCE

Diamond claim was going on well.

Handsome Edifice to Be Erected On

the Fine Site On Beretania Near Punchbowl St.

At a meeting of the German Lutherwere made for the building of the new church to be erected on the corner of contract was awarded to J. H. Craig. who bid \$9,250 for the job. J. H. Walker will put in the stone work for \$340. The electric work will be done by the Hawaiian Electric Co.

The church will have a seating cupacity of 500. All of the pulpit furniture has been presented by the home church in Germany. The question of an organ occasioned some discussion. Wray Taylor submitted a bld of \$2,000 to supply an organ similar to that in the Central Union church. Professor sers thought it would be het-